D'où $T_1 = RCLn2$

Pendant la durée T_2 de l'état bas, le condensateur se décharge

$u_c(T_2) = \frac{1}{2}U_{dd} = 6V$

$u_c(i) = \frac{3}{4}U_{dd} = 9V \text{ et } U_c(f) = 0$

D'où $e^{-\frac{T_2}{\tau}} = \frac{u_c(T_2) - u_c(f)}{u_c(i) - u_c(f)} = \frac{6-0}{9-0} = \frac{2}{3}$

D'où $T_2 = RCLn\frac{3}{2}$

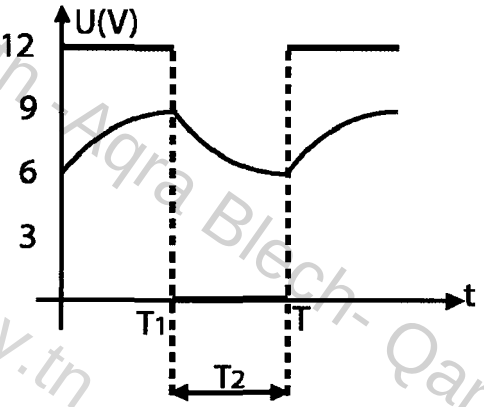
La période $T = T_1 + T_2 = RCLn2 + RCLn\frac{3}{2}$

$T = RCLn3$

AN $T = 10.10^3 \times 10.10^{-9} Ln3 \simeq 1{,}1.10^{-4}\ S$

e. Le rapport cyclique de ce multivibrateur est $\delta = \frac{T_1}{T} = \frac{RCLn2}{RCLn3} = 0{,}63$

f.



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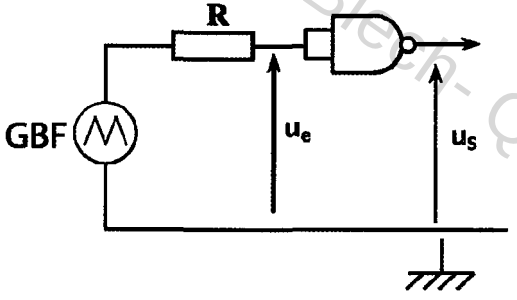
1.



Qarray.tn -Aqra Blech- Qarray.tn